SDMS US EPA REGION V -1

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Monsanto

Sauget, Minois 02201 (616) 271-5635. August 23, 1968

Mr. C. W. Klassen, Technical Secretary Ill. Dept. of Public Health Division of Sanitary Engineering Room 610, State Office Building Springfield, Illinois 62706

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Dear Mr. Klassen:

We wish to apply for permission to use a portion of our property as a sanitary landfill. The reason for this application is that we can foresee occasions when disposal of trash through our usual channels may be temporarily suspended. This affects our operations both here at Sauget and at 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis, Missouri. While we hope that we will not need to use the site, it is better to be prepared now than to request approval at short notice if the need arises. This proposal was discussed with Messrs. M. E. Gish, R. L. Schleuger and R. A. Eisenkoff on the site. Following their recommendation we enclose the legal description of the site, details of the well which supplies American Zinc Company, and other information as described in Article IV of the Rules and Regulations for refuse disposal sites.

We understand that a Geological Survey of the site is required and that you arrange for this to be done. Please let us know what further action will be needed to gain approval for use of this site as a Sanitary Landfill.

Yours truly,

W.L. W.

b-d. Buckley

C.F. Buckley, Technical Services Dept Engineering Specialist-Pollution Con-

W. L. Watson, General Superintendent Distribution, Services & Yard Dept.

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The proposed site is located as described on Attachment I and is securely fenced on the North, East, and the West Side. Access to the site is from the South through the North Manufacturing area of Monsanto Companies W. G. Krummrich Plant. Entrance to this part of the plant is controlled by the Plant guard force. The railroad to the North is controlled by gates which are locked when not in use. The area is practically level and presently contains some standing water which is the nesult of a sewer problem which is being corrected. If it becomes necessary to use the site as a landfill before the sewer work is completed, diking or other action will be taken to keep the site dry. The #10 well on the site supplies the American Zinc company with process and cooling water i.e. all industrial use. It is 10% feet deep; has no laterals and supplies around 1000 gpm with a maximum of 1500 gpm under the best conditions.

Monsanto personnel will perform all operations in this area and are provided with all necessary facilities -- Showers, lockers, Cafeteria, Dispensary etc. The decision to trench or area fill will depend on the results of the Geological Survey.

September 11, 1968

ST. CLAIR CUMTY - Solid Weste Disposal
Saugot/Monsanto Company (Proposed)

Mr. C. F. Buckley
Engineering Specialist
Pollution Control
Technical Services Department
Monsanto Company
Sauget, Illinois 62201

Dear Hr. Buckley:

The Honsanto Company's request for approval of a proposed solid waste disposal site consisting of 4.78 acres, legally described as The Third Subdivision of the Caholia Commons, Lots 230, 242, 243, 245, and 247, St. Clair County, cannot be approved due to the unfavorable geological formations in this area. This denial is based upon the deep cone of depression formed by the high rate of ground water pumpage and the high permeability of the overburden covering the squifer in this area.

If you wish to consider a different location or if further clarification reporting this matter is seeded, please advise accordingly.

Very truly yours,

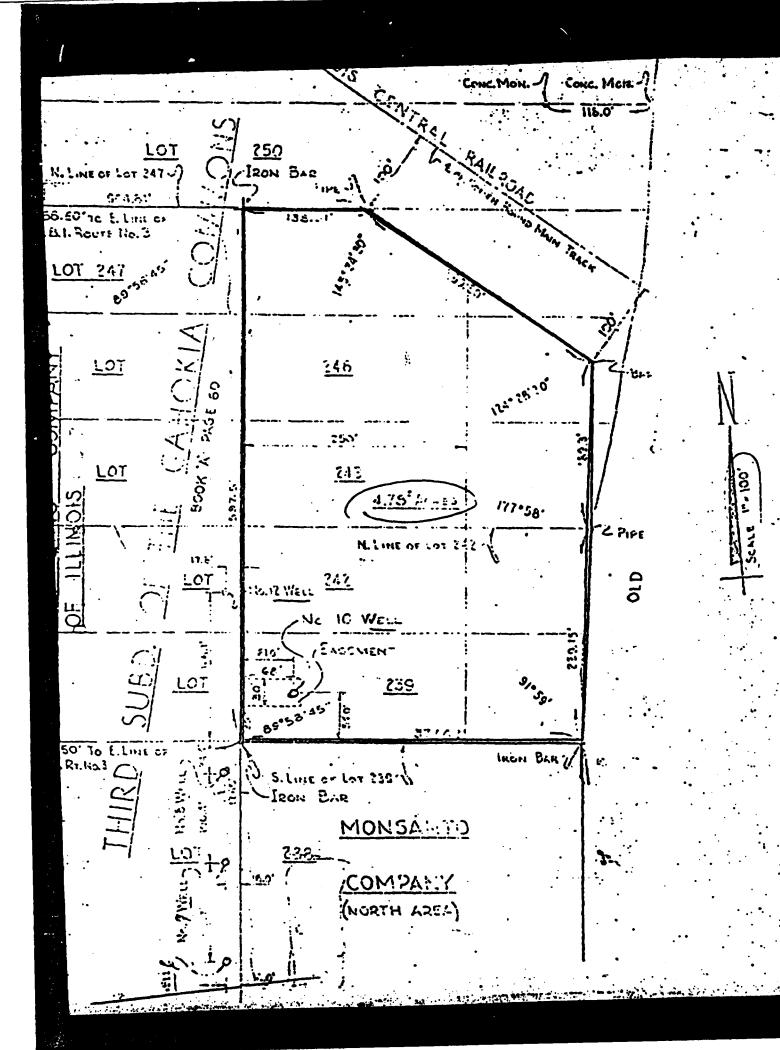
C. W. Klassen Chief Sanitary Engineer

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ce's/- Region VI

- W. L. Watson, Gam. Superintendent Monsanto Company, Sauget, Illinois

- Sanitary Water Loard



Sauget, Illinois 62201 -toloi 271-5035 August 16, 1968

Mr. C. W. Klassen Technical Secretary State of Illinois Senitary Water Board Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Er. Klassen:

In reply to your letter of August 7, 1968, I have the following information which you need to set up a monitoring program for our industrial waste disposal site.

In general we deposit at this site those wastes which would add to the sludge load at the waste treatment plant or would dissolve in one wastewater and add to the phenol content, C.O.D. or color of the final effluent. Chemically, they fall into 6 main groups:

- 1. Phenols
- 2. Aremetic Mitro Compounds
- 3. Arountic Address and Litro Amines (highly colored)
- 4. Chlorinated aromatic hydrocarbons
- 5. Aromatic and aliphatic Carboxylic acids
- 6. Condensation or reaction products of the above

A more detailed list of sources and quentities follows;

1. Still Pesidues - tars, condensation and decomposition products of doubtful composition but with some of the primary product remaining.

From the Distillation of:

Approx. Annual Amount

a.	Phenol	3,020	Cu.	yds.
ъ.	Chlorophenol			yds.
c.	Nitro-Aniline and similar compounds	1,700	Cu.	yis.
d.	Chlorobenzol (Tri-Tetrachlor)	130	Cu.	yds.
e.	Chloro aniline	1,100	Cu.	ycis.
ſ.	Other aniline derivatives	. 200		
٤.	Nitro benzene derivatives	100	Cu.	yds.
ň.	Aromatic carboxylic acids			•
	(Malcic, Phthalic, etc.)	1,500	Cu.	yds.
i.	Chlorophenol Ether	, 350	Cu.	ycs.

2.	By-Products	_
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a. b.	11	isomers of nitrochlorobenzene " " Dichlorophenol Maleic Anhydride	1,700 Cu. yds. 3,000 Cu. yds. 730 Cu. yds.
c.	Waste	Chlorobenzenes and Nitro-	
		chl orobenzenes	120 Cu. vds.

3. Contaminated Water and Acids -

a.	Water with varying amounts of phenols	
	(0-15%)	7,200 Cu. yds.
b.	Waste Sulfuric acid with chierophenol	
	present	1,500 Cu. yds.
c.	Caustic Soda Solution with	
	chlorophenol present	5,300 Cu. yds.

4. Waste Solvents -

a.	Waste Methanol continuated with Mercaptans	600 Cu. yd:	s.
ъ.	Waste Isopropanol - Water and chloringted hydrocarbon	5,500 Cu. yd:	s.
c.	Research Waste: Eiscellaneous Solvents and Materials	1,019 Cu. yd:	ε.
(1,	Odly Materials from Oil Additive Production	101 Cu. yd	5.

5. Filter Sludge -

•	Attapulgus Earth -Keisulguhr from Alkyl Bensene filtration	••	600	Cii.	yes.
b .	Lime Mud from nitro-aniline production.		1,000	Cu.	yds.

6. Unwanted Samples and Waste resulting from taking samples -

a.	Chlorophenols		72 Cu. yds.
b.	Laboratory Samples	(Everything)	208 Cu. yas.

7. Miscellancous Wastes -

These consist of spoiled material, floor sweepings, sludge from cleaning equipment and storage tanks etc which would cause problems if sewered. They are mostly reaction products of the above materials eg Esters of phenols or aliphatic alcohols with carboxylic acids such as phthallic, Maleic, or Benzoic acid, Anilides, Sulphonated phenols or other aromatics.

The relative quantities of these materials will necessarily vary according to sales of particular products and there will be additions to and deletions from this list. However, the general chemical classification will remain much the same.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Very truly yours,

J. R. McClain Plant Manager

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